CAMP ART EXHIBIT OFFERED IN HARLEM

New York Times

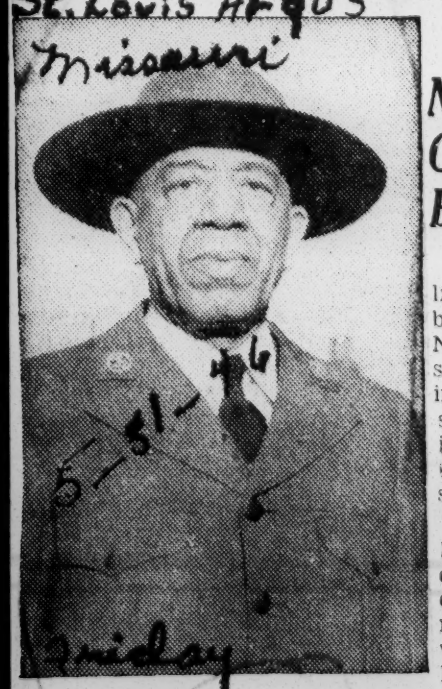
An art exhibit was given by children of Central Harlem last night at the Y. W. C. A., at 179 West 137th Street, under the sponsorship of the Central Harlem Council for Community Planning, to stimulate community interest in summer camps.

The exhibit was styled the "Camp Fair" and in it the children to tried to show their parents some of the thrills and accomplishments they talk about after the four weeks of the summer vacation. Mrs. Mildred B. Fisher of the council, said she believed the fair would help educate the parents regarding camp life.

and girls cared for at many of the forty camps that have accepted Negroes, Mrs. Fisher said. All camps operated by the Y. W. C. A. and Y. M. C. A. now accepts Negroes, she said, and so do some others, including the Girl Scouts of America and the Boy Scouts. One purpose of the exhibit was to interest other camps in the needs of Harlem youth, she said, as 300 girls were on the waiting list of the Y. W. C. A. alone at the close of the summer. No accommodations were found last year for nearly 700 boys.

FLYING TO REUNION

St. Louis Argus



W. H. J. Beckett, Sumner High School physical education director, who was scheduled to fly to Springfield, Mass., Decoration Day, for the fortieth reunion of the class of 1906 of the Springfield YMCA College. A dean of physical educators, recognized official and author on the subject, he is believed to be the first member of his race to receive a degree in physical education from a recognized college. Major pioneer work in organization of physical education in schools and colleges is attributed to him.

CHILDREN TO GO TO CAMP

Times

75 in First Group From Harlem Will Leave on Monday

New York Age

Seventy-five children from East and West Harlem will leave for summer camp next Monday, it was announced yesterday by the Rev. John H. Johnson, rector of St. Philip's Episcopal Church and chairman of the Harlem Children's Camp Fund. They will be the first group of the season to be sent to camp by the committee.

Former Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia allocated $5,000 in city funds and the Infants' Welfare League, 228 Second Avenue, gave $1,000 toward a goal of $14,000 set for this year, Mr. Johnson said. Five hundred fifty children were accommodated last year in camps in New Jersey and New York which were mainly interracial.

Frank Schiffman, manager of the Apollo Theatre, 253 West 125th Street; Parole Commissioner Samuel J. Battle, Deputy Chief Inspector John W. Sutter of the Police Department; Mrs. Edith Alexander of the Mayor's Committee on Unity, and four police captains from the Sixth Division form the committee.

Times 6-25-46

NEGRO TEACHERS OFFERED TRACT BY DR. SHARPE

RALEIGH, June 14. (AP)—Dr. William Sharpe, noted New York city brain surgeon, has offered the North Carolina Negro Teachers association a 4,600-acre tract of land in Onslow county for use as a summer recreational area, according to Dr. N. C. Newbold, head of the Negro education division of the state department of education.

Acceptance of the tract hinges, Dr. Newbold said today after a conference with Governor Cherry, on whether the state will build a road and bridge across the inland waterway to where the property is located on an island between Bogue and Bear inlets.

Negotiations leading to a transfer of the deed to the property have been under way for nearly two years, Dr. Newbold said. Plans are to build an up-to-date beach for Negroes on the property, summer camps and other Negro recreational and religious facilities.

A Voteless People Is A Hopeless People

Ballotless, We Have To Fight For A 'Swimming Hole'

A Public, Conveniently Located Bathing Beach Is Still an Issue

Louisiana Weekly New Orleans, La.

By "Scoop" Jones

Daily and nightly crowds flock to what is commonly referred to as the "Lakefront front" to enjoy the soothing breezes of Lake Pontchartrain and its refreshing water. Until July 1st this was not possible for nearly five years. This beach section for Negroes was under U. S. Army control and bathing was prohibited. The "Second Class" citizenry of New Orleans, nearly 200,000 strong was left cooped up in their homes with the only outlet for swimming, the undersized Thomy Lafon playground swimming pool.

A militant civic leader commenting on this condition, stated, "This is another reason why New Orleans Negroes should become vote conscious. A voiceless people cannot demand what they are due as U. S. Citizens unless they have a voice in the government and the ballot is the best voice I can think of. Constitutional rights in the South is a joke." The gentleman further cited, "Even to regain the beach section required constant petitioning." It has also been pointed out by others that the ordinance prohibiting bathing in this section of the beach has not been repealed. The ban has only been temporarily lifted. 7-20-46

The whole story behind the Lakefront situation starts back before the war. The NAACP has constantly fought for this section to be made into a public bathing beach with all the facilities that are required like bath houses and shelters. The building of Lincoln Beach in Little Woods by the

EDITOR'S NOTE

7-20-46

The Louisiana Weekly contends that the drive to register 20,000 Negroes by the September election is not necessarily an election issue—but instead, a registration issue. In this second of a series of articles, The Weekly continues to point out deplorable conditions that, by voting in the September election, will not necessarily correct them, but, by showing a voting strength to be reckoned with, these conditions stand a chance of being corrected in the very near future.

Levee Board commission was 7-20-46

frowned upon as a sort of conciliatory move to stop the squawks . . . but later Lincoln Beach was found to lack the proper transportation requirements and was condemned as a bathing spot. Although these conditions are being corrected at Lincoln Beach, the NAACP still contends that the colored citizens of New Orleans should have a public bathing beach conveniently located and maintained by municipal funds. 7-20-46

Little or nothing was done about the beach situation during the war, but as the army's period of control over the beach neared its termination, the NAACP renewed its fight for a public bathing beach. But instead of petitioning for facilities for a beach they had to ask for the beach, itself, again. Net result is that the colored citizens have regained their bathhouseless and shelterless "swimming hole" and the old pre-war issue remains a grim battle.

From observations of other cities where Negroes vote, they either enjoy the same beaches, parks and playgrounds as the other citizens or they enjoy the same type of recreation facilities of their own. With this observation he concluded thought is that the ballot is the deal and the people must become vote conscious.

Pool to Bear Name Of Hasell, Negro Killed in Action

The News and Courier Charleston, S. C.

Sun. 7-28-46

Dedication of the negro swimming pool at Harmon field in memory of Herbert Anderson Hasell, who was killed in action November 16, 1943, will take place at 6:30 p. m., next Sunday, in a public service at the pool.

A request was made to city officials and the Parks and Playgrounds board to name the pool for one of the Charleston negroes who was killed in action and posthumously awarded the Purple Heart. During the war, Samuel Faber was chosen to serve as a news source for the newspapers relative to negroes who met with the misfortunes of battle.

The parks and playbrounds board has approved naming the pool for Hasell.

Odessa Mack, supervisor of the pool, has asked the following persons to serve as a committee on arrangements for the ceremony: William Cross, R. F. Morrison; Minnie Hughes, Margaret Robinson, Alma Bullard, Julia Brown, Muzetta Ancrum, Albertha De Veaux, Samuel Faber, Albert N. Brooks, Eugene Hunt, Albert Hunt, John A. Harris, John Greene, Julius Amaker, William Gaillard, Marion Johnson, the Rev. F. P. Metz and the Rev. F. W. Render.

Jacksonville Negroes Given Swim Pool

Courier Post Haddonfield, N. J. Sat. 8-17-46

THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION of the founding of Camp Pauline Bray Fletcher was held on the camp grounds last Monday afternoon. Birmingham age

Mrs. Mary Stith Nation served as mistress of ceremony. Despite the inclement weather, a number of visitors including white friends were present and participated in the program.

Herald Ala

The highlight of the occasion was presentation of a loving cup on behalf of the Girls Service League to Mrs. Pauline Bray Fletcher, founder and director of the camp. The presentation was made by the league president, Norman S. Randall.

Among gifts for improvement at the camp were $25 each from the Birmingham City Federation of Colored Women's Clubs headed by Mrs. Belzora S. Ward, and the State Federation with Mrs. M. B. Gaillard, president. One of the white visitors pledged $25 toward improving the road leading to the camp site. Sun. 7-28-46

Negro Swimming Pool To Be Open Aug. 15

Advertiser Montgomery, Ala.

Tues. 8-6-46

Barring poor weather, concrete will be poured Wednesday morning at the site of a new swimming pool for Negroes on West Fifth Street between Hall and Pineleaf Streets, Warren Reese, Jr., attorney for Cascade Plunge, Inc., constructing the pool, said yesterday.

The lawyer said tentative plans are to open the pool around August 15. Excavation work has been completed he added. The pool, when completed, will be 45 by 90 feet and Reese said he understood it would be the only swimming pool for Negroes in the city. Tues. 8-6-46

Negro Swimming Pool Constructed in Albany

ALBANY, June 23—Something entirely new in Albany is a swimming pool for Negroes. The pool, bathhouse and other improvements have been erected at a cost of $10,000, built by Gilbert Fowler. It will have a formal opening July 4. A park is being prepared for baseball and other recreational facilities for Negroes.

Day Camp Begins Today For Negro Youngsters

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. (ANP)—A citywide day camp for Negroes opened today at the Allen-Benedict housing development, to continue throughout the week under the sponsorship of the Columbia Recreational Workers and volunteers.

Activities at the camp include . . . Anna's. Children will play pool swims, arts and crafts, ere at 9 o'clock each morning dancing, story telling, and sports. s rides to Allen-Benedict ho small pool at the edge of town was designated for Negro use here recently as a result of efforts of Miss Ertha M. White, local social worker.

The camp is free of charge to children of the city. Campers must furnish their lunches and bathing suits.

Free transportation to the ll be furnished all week by rks here, Old Howard, Carver

more than 130 acres of one of the choicest resort spots in Jefferson County. The camp is sponsored by the Girls Service League with Norman S. Randall president, and is an agency of the Comunity Chest.

The anniversary occasion will honor Mrs. Pauline Bray Fletcher, founder and director.

Friends are urged to make plans now to spend Monday afternoon, July 22, at the camp to witness the program that will be presented at 4 o'clock.

Tampa, Fla., Tribune
Aug. 22, 1946

CITY TO OPEN NEGRO CENTER FOR RECREATION

Tampa's first Negro recreation center will be opened Friday in the former USO quarters at 710 Harrison St., under sponsorship of the city recreation department.

Open house is scheduled from 8:30 to 10:30 P. M., with a program arranged at 9. Mayor Hixon will give the address of welcome, with responses by three groups—teen-agers, soldiers and veterans.

The new recreation center will offer facilities including an auditorium, library, game room, snack bar, motion picture projector, showers and lounge, according to Mingnon Green, director.

Scheduled to be open six days a week, from 3 to 11 P. M., the center will be utilized by teen-agers on Mon days, Wednesdays and Fridays, an by adults, veterans and service me on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Satur days.

Negro Recreation Workers To Hold Annual Instiitute

The first annual institute for the Negro recreation workers will be held at the University Home in Atlanta, Oct. 2 through 5, Dr. Herman L. Turner, chairman of the Recreation Division of the Georgia Citizens Council, has announced.

T. J. Crittenden, chairman of the publicity committee for the publicity committee for the conference, points out that "it offers an opportunity for Negroes in Georgia to add to their information and skills in community organization and recreation work."

This will be the third "leadership training" conference sponsored by the citizens Council. The first was held in Athens in 1945 in cooperation with the University of Georgia; the second in Augusta in cooperation with the Georgia Recreation Workers Association. It is the first such conference for Negroes, Dr. Turner said.

E. T. Atwell of the National Recreation Workers Association headquarters in New York will conduct the four-day conferences along with a committee of Georgia recreation leaders headed by Mrs. Ethel Harvey, Assistant Project Supervisor, Atlanta Housing Authority.

Workshops, lectures and discussions groups will be held on such topics as: "Purpose and Value of Recreation"; "How to Start in your Community"; "Values of Good Leadership"; "Standards"; "Practice of Group Work"; Workshop for Community Organization".

Town Leases Swimming Pool Recently Open to All Persons

The Afro American Baltimore, Md. Sat 7-27-46

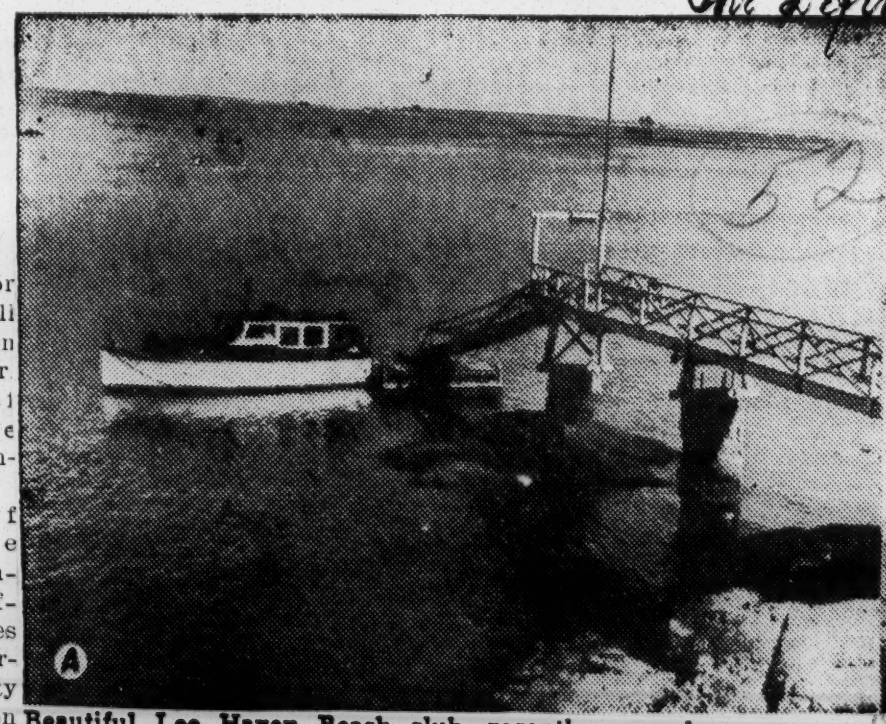
WARREN, Ohio—(ANP)—Another defeat for progress was seen here, last week, when Mayor Wagner endorsed the vote of the city council to lease the swimming pool which has been recently opened to persons of all races on an equal basis.

"Racial equality is desirable, but impractical," said the mayor, who pointed out that since the pool had been open to all, it had operated at a loss. "I believe we have given the program at the pool a fair chance, and it has not worked out," he stated.

The move to lease the pool to the highest bidder was suggested by James Maxwell, a radio commentator. It would mean the exclusion of colored swimmers and it was vigorously opposed by the local NAACP and the Warren Intergroup Relations Committee, which fought for its continued use by persons of all races.

LONG ISLAND SOUND PARADISE

The Defender Chicago, Ill. Sat. 10-12-46



Beautiful Lee Haven Beach club, recently opened resort on Shore Island, near the Greenwich, Conn., mainland abounds in all the scenic beauty that has made the area famous. The club, Negro owned and operated, has all the facilities and accomodations of similar resorts anywhere in the world. Lounging, boating and golfing are the chief activities of members and guests who began frequenting the scenic paradise in late August. Entrance to the offshore island is by a picturesque hand ferry. Water and electricity reach the resort from Greenwich through conduits under the sound. Photos capture the charm of the exclusive tourist mecca, and show members engaged in some of the relaxing sports it offers.

Negro Division 519,098 Attend Play Facilities

Donald C. Wingo Reports On 1946 Activities to Welfare Director

Attendance at playgrounds, community centers and other activities of the Negro division of the City Recreation Bureau in 1946 totaled 519,098, including spectators, Donald S. Wingo, supervisor of the division, has reported to Director of Public Welfare H. G. Parker.

Wingo's attractive, 27-page mimeographed report was released to the public by City Manager C. A. Harrell, who received it from Parker.

The Negro division's program was widely diversified and was a part of an over-all recreation activity on which approximately $100,000 was spent during the past year under the general supervision of Director Parker and Paul Decker, superintendent of the Recreation Bureau.

Golf Popular

One thing in the report which has amazed some officials was that 10,117 Negro men and women played golf at Memorial Park from July 10, when it first was opened for two days per week for Negro golfers, until December 27, the last day of 1946 when it was available to Negro citizens.

Wingo related that with the beginning of the Fall and Winter program, movies were shown at all the community centers once each week and persons were charged only nine cents each for admission. In 13 weeks of operation, 6,164 persons attended these movies, selected for special appeal to children.

Victoria A. Morris, arts and crafts instructor, and Mrs. Grace King, secretary. In addition, there were 25 year-round workers, five special activity workers and many volunteer workers to aid in operation of the division.

Where Centers Are

Play centers are operated at Dunbar School, Lincoln School, Lott Carey School, Smallwood School and Smythe School. Wingo also reported a softball league in operation under the direction of eight senior umpires. There also were many teams which did not play.

Wingo's chief assistants in carrying out the program were Herbert Washington High School, Car-T. Parker, Liberty Park, Oakleaf Park, and Armstrong Park, and classes in art and handicraft, bird boxes, etc.

In addition, there were 19 Wingo also reported a league in operation under the direction with eight and nine junior teams. The

Hart's Significant Request

The Courier Pittsburgh, Pa. Sat. 7-6-46

Thirty years ago, boys of every race, color and creed, boys who are now men, were thrilled by the exploits of the sensational cowboy star, William S. Hart. A few days ago, Mr. Hart died. Probate of his will revealed that he had left most of his one million dollar fortune for a 200-acre memorial park near Los Angeles. The will also provided for a trust fund of $150,000 for maintenance of the park and a plaque reading: "This park has been dedicated to William S. Hart for the benefit of the American public of every race and creed."

In addition to a sense of gratitude for the gift, the American public which knew Hart in its boyhood and girlhood will share a feeling of pride that its hero did not let it down, that he remembered it. It will be proud of him in death as it was in life.

However, the gift is significant from two points of view which deserve comment.

First, it tends to emphasize the democratic, tolerant and generous attitudes of those persons who work in the entertainment world. During the war just ended some of the most fervent pleas for unity in the United States were made by screen stars. Long lists of examples could be cited to show their lack of snobbishness. This may not be true of the producers of pictures, but it is true of those who work in pictures. When Marie Dressler died, she remembered her faithful maid to the extent of $50,000. A few years ago, Loretta Young heard her maid singing. She forthwith accepted the responsibility for seeing that this maid received training and recently launched her on a professional career of which much more shall be heard. The heart of the Hollywood acting group seems to be on the right side. This seems to be true of the theatre throughout.

Second, it is significant that in making such a gift in these United States of America, one must expressly state "without regard to race or creed" in order to make one's intention clear. The Bilbo way of thinking has such a firm grip on most Americans that all exceptions to it must be clearly stated. Fortunately, Mr. Hart was aware of this. If he had not taken the pains to specify "every race and creed," there might have been those who would have taken steps to deny the use of this park to Jews or Chinese or Indians or Negroes or other kinds of Americans. Mr. Hart said "No." He directed: "Have a plaque made stating that this park is for the use of all Americans of every race and creed and put it up somewhere in the park where everybody can see it." It is to Mr. Hart's credit that he remembered the need for some special provision like this. It is to the discredit of the United States that such a provision should ever be necessary.

Minister Sorry His Name Appeared On Anti-Negro Petition

Rev. H. E. Boyll Says Petition to Prohibit Negro Children From Ashe St. Playground Was Misrepresented to Him; That Statements Regarding Disturbance of Church Services Untrue

In a letter to Mayor Fred Vance and the city commissioners of Bristol, Tenn., received yesterday by the municipal officials, the Rev. Howard E. Boyll, pastor of the Lynwood Bible church, said that he was sorry that his name and the name of his church appeared on a petition asking that Negroes be prohibited from using Rotary Field on Ashe street, in the general area of the church, as a playground.

"I see no reason why the colored children should not have the use of the field and want to say that the statements regarding the disturbance of our services and the radio program as contained in the petition, are untrue," Rev. Boyll wrote.

The petition, signed by fifteen citizens of the area, complained that Negro children using the playground "deprives white children from having a playground," and that they created a disturbance with "noise and cursing." City officials declared that they had understood that arrangements for colored children to use the playground at certain times were satisfactory and had never heard of any disturbances and George Tyree, director of recreation for Bristol, Tenn., said the petition was "out of line," and if children were to be excluded from playing on the field, it should apply to white as well as colored. Edwin Beidleman, supervisor for colored activities on Rotary Field, reported to Tyree that colored children had conducted themselves well on the field, but on one occasion had been driven away by neighboring whites.

Full text of the letter from Rev. Boyll follows:

"With regard to the petition sent to the city council seeking to prohibit Negroes from using the Rotary Field as a playground.

"I am indeed sorry that this petition was ever drawn up or submitted to you.

"First, because the whole subject of Negroes playing on this field was misrepresented to me. I was told that it was the intention of the city to make their field a playground for Negro children, which is a different thing from permitting them the use of it a few hours during the day.

"Secondly, the petition was drawn up and the name of our church was inserted without our consent or knowledge, until it was presented to us for our signature. It was presented to us to sign just before a service and being in haste, I did not read it thoroughly.

"I am sorry that my name and the name of our church appears on this petition and I trust that you will see how this mistake was made.

"I see no reason why the colored children should not have the use of the field and want to say the statements regarding the disturbance of our services and the radio program as contained in the petition, are untrue."

Carrollton, Ga., Free Press Aug. 10, 1946

Negro Playground Sponsored By Council

The Carroll County Service Council is sponsoring a City Playground for Negro boys and girls at the Negro High School here. In less than two weeks time its enrollment has reached more than 190 children.

At present there are two supervisors, Rev. George D. Walker and Carrie P. Williams, with complete equipment for seven games.

The games consist of baseball, volleyball, softball, ping pong, football, horse shoes, field croquet, shuffle board, checkers and darts. The smaller children engage in games such as rope jumping, ring games, dodge ball and the like.

Playground hours are 9 a. m to 12 noon and 3 p. m. to 5 p. m. Mondays through Friday. Each Wednesday afternoon a baseball game is sponsored between the playground players and a visiting team.

As a special activity the playground participants are working on several beautifications and improvement projects on the grounds. An achievement contest is on to determine who can make the greatest contribution to this feature of the program.

No Playground For Negro Children! St. Louis Whites Say

The Defender Chicago, Ill.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Jim Crow wagged his ugly head at the Negro children of this city last week in an attempt to keep them from having a playground to play in.

On the night they were to take over one of the city playgrounds alloted to them by local authorities a fiery KKK cross was burned on the grounds as a warning to stay out. Sat. 7-20-46

Because an enrollment check had shown that nearly twice as many Negro children as white children lived in the area, Park Commissioner Palmer P. Baumes allotted it to them in a recent order.

The fact, as Baumes pointed out to protesting whites, that Negro children have no playground to play in anywhere in the city and the white children have access to nearby playgrounds in the immediate area, did not deter reactionary white members of the community from using terror to have their way.

"If we permit the city and the Negroes to take away the park from our children it will be the forerunner of similar incidents all over the city," said a member of the protest committee. Chairman of the committee, Frank H. Oldenburg, claimed that less than 25 per cent of the people living within a one-mile radius of the playground were Negro.

JACKSON BUYS LAND FOR NEGRO CENTER

(Special to The Times-Picayune)

Jackson, Miss., Sept. 14.—Jackson's commission council today bought for $33,000 a 32-acre tract off Lynch street here to be devoted to a park and playground for Negro residents.

Some Park History

The Courier-Journal Louisville, Ky.

In The Courier-Journal of July 17, Mayor E. Leland Taylor is reported to have "declined to alter a long-standing City rule on park use and denied permission to the Youth In Action Committee to hold a racially mixed picnic in Shawnee Park." "In doing so, Mr. Taylor said he was convinced 'a favorable decision might well lead to the kind of racial strife we are trying so hard to avoid.' At present the races have their own parks." Mon. 7-29-46

I am not presenting a brief for the group of white and Negro young religious people, but I am reminded that the Scriptures say in substance, a little child shall lead them. At least the youth were within their rights, and they were attempting to practice the Christianity and democracy.

There was a long-standing rule which permitted Negroes to use all of the City parks, a rule declared by Gen. John C. Castleman, who in taking the lead in establishing Louisville's chain of parks, which included Iroquois, Cherokee and Shawnee, made it plain that they were for the use of all the citizens, the taxpayers, regardless of race or creed. That rule obtained over the years without any strife between the races in any of the parks.

When a few Negro Republicans asked for a park for colored people, under the administration of the late Mayor Huston Quin, I opposed it with the explanation that it would, in time, mean that Negroes would be barred from the other City parks. And a few years ago, guards at Iroquois, Cherokee and Shawnee began to deny Negroes the right even to drive through these parks. Mayor Taylor, perhaps means that the rule against Negroes using the parks is "long-standing," since Chickasaw was established as a Negro park. Chickasaw is not a park in the same sense as the other City parks, now called parks for white people. Some of the common conveniences and usual facilities are lacking. There is no space for golf as is afforded the Negroes in Lexington, Ky., and in Cincinnati, Dayton, Indianapolis and St. Louis, where there is no Jim Crow rule, and the race relationship in these cities is not better than it is in Louisville, the gateway to the North. It is, of course, doubtful that the Louisville Jim Crow park rule will stand the test of the courts. Mon. 7-29-46

I don't understand the Mayor when he says "a favorable decision might well lead to just the kind of racial strife we are trying so hard to avoid." We don't know of anything which has occurred that looked like strife as a result of the integrating of the races and which, at present, is causing the Mayor to try so hard to avoid. Not at certain group dinners in the hotels; at the games between white and Negro teams at Parkway Field; in the grandstands at Churchill Downs; as main floor patrons at the Auditorium; in the clerical offices of the County Building; in stores where Negroes, as clerks, worked with whites during the war; on street cars where the fine spirit between the races is heartening, and at the Y.W.C.A. reception for Louisville's honored "Mother of America for 1946." There should not be any danger of strife between two separate and distant racial groups in the wide-open spaces of a public park, and certainly not between a group of white and Negro religious young people who, by themselves, planned a picnic for themselves.

Louisville. I. WILLIS COLE.

Color Line Again.

Fifteen Bristol citizens, including the pastor of a local church, have petitioned the Tennessee Bristol board of mayor and commissioners to "prohibit Negroes from using Rotary Field . . . as a playground or for any other use." They give as their reasons (1) white children are deprived of the use of the field; (2) loud noise and "cursing" by the Negroes; and (3) noises disturbing to a nearby church's radio program each Saturday. They assert that it is unsafe for white children to come into contact with these colored children.

Rotary Field is a supervised playground for both white and colored children. These youths, regardless of color, must have a place to play. If they are guilty of obscene language or misconduct, it is up to the playground supervisors to control that. But we don't think it is right, on basis of their—and we don't think that is Democracy Christianity either. patience with a moverace, from public playgrounds. —we have no patience to ban children,

Baxter Park Playground

The Courier-Journal

Negro veterans must have houses. To give them houses 750 Negro children of the C. Coleridge Taylor School are being asked to give up their playground. They are being asked to go back to the school and its limited area and play—if they can. These boys and girls are asking questions. They want to know why Baxter Park is being taken away from them. They want to know if they are to be allowed 15 minutes—15 minutes only—to play. Fifteen minutes is all they can get at the school. Louisville, Ky.

Of course Baxter Park is not the property of the Board of Education. But it is City property. Mr. Godfrey, director of the Department of Health and Physical Education, in carrying out our superintendent's desire to give the children a place to play, arranged with Mr. Moore of the City Recreation Division for the use of Baxter Park. What fun these 750 children had going to the park! Now the pool only is to be left to them if they go to Baxter.

Couldn't someone have asked what will happen to the children when these houses are built in Baxter Park? It is a very long time before the board, the bond issue notwithstanding, will be able to give the Taylor children room to play. Dr. Carmichael is an advocate of adequate playgrounds for all of the children, but now it looks as though he is blocked in his desire to help the Taylor children. Seven hundred and fifty children are asking, why was Baxter Park taken away from them? Thus.

Louisville. 11-12-46 J. BRYANT COOPER, Principal.

Wm. S. Hart Always Interested, Friendly

Atlanta Daily World

Atlanta Ga

BY HARRY LEVETTE

LOS ANGELES, — (ANP) — Because Negroes are always unmistakably included when reference is made to "every creed and color," there has been wide discussion within the group over the will of the late William S. Hart, famous star of the silent "western" movies.

Continuing no financial provision for his son and leaving his property for the establishment of a park, the will of William S. Hart was filed last week in superior court. An estimate of the value of the estate was given as exceeding $1,000,000. Pic - 7-3-46

The provision for the park involves bequest to the county of Hart's 200 acre ranch home at Newhall, together with all his personel possessions including many articles of historical value in relation to the early days of the film industry.

NON-COMMERCIAL

The will specifies that the property must not be used for commercial purposes and that a plaque of dedication must contain the following words: "This park has been dedicated by William S. Hart for the benefit of the American public of every race and creed."

Because Hart's name has not been linked with other liberal Hollywood stars, who as far back as 1927 when Hart made his last picture have displayed their interest in minority groups, the question has been frequently asked 'what has been Hart's attitude toward Negroes?"

Although unlike Leo Carillo, Pat O'Brien, Edward Arnold, Bette Davis Frank Sinatra, Orson Welles and others he has not made public gestures in displaying his interest he has always shown a kindly feeling towards all colored individuals with whom he came in contact.

Savannah, Ga. Press

NEGROES DEVELOPING RECREATION CENTER

LAND BOUGHT AND SPORTSMEN'S PARK IS CHARTERED

52

Prominent negro business men have purchased a large acreage on the Telfair road and have begun construction of a vast, comprehensive recreation center for colored people. The large grounds have been fenced for baseball, football, wrestling, races, carnivals and concerts, it is announced, and the venture will be run throughout the year. Already a grandstand has been begun and the grounds will be lighted for night amusements and games. Sportsmen's Park, Incorporated, was today granted a charter by the Superior Court of Chatham County and, according to today's announcement, has already sold $8,000 of a total issue of $20,000 capital with which the big corporation will be financed.

In addition to the strictly athletic games which will be held, it is stated, the company will build a tourist resort to accommodate negro travelers and vacationists, and will provide a modern cafe and refreshments emporium to cater to its patrons. It plans to operate excursions from the neighboring towns to Savannnah, and will provide transportation for visitors. "The various provisions will be wholesome, free of gambling and entirely clean and reputable for all law-abiding people," today's announcement continued. "Several thousands of dollars have already been spent on the fences, grading and building of the baseball field and the erection of grandstands. This venture is expected to mark a new enterprise in the state, designed to provide wholesome recreation for the thousands of colored people of this city and section. Promoters include Louis Ralph Gibbons, Millard Wheeler and Clarence McClain, all now engaged in business in Savannah."

J. G. Lemon is attorney for the corporation.

Indoor Swimming Pool Now Open Year Around

2-16-46

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Black Dispatch Oklahoma City, Okla. Sat. 8-10-46

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The program was sponsored by the Park Council and consisted of expressions of appreciation from members of the council and community. Tuesday News

WHAT ABOUT PARKS FOR NEGROES?

To the Editor of The News: Birmingham News

What have we done toward providing city parks and recreation places for Negroes? This is submitted as a quite necessary question, even if not a popular one or one quite welcome to our harassed park authorities. Ala.

Mrs. Evelyn Norris in this column in a recent edition made a very able plea for better city parks. She said in part: "We have a number of 'fields' labeled as 'parks' that have a number of 'lots' called tennis courts that are not kept up and have not been kept up for years. How can the City of Birmingham expect to have a smaller number of accidents and fewer juvenile crimes unless it keeps the 'young people' entertained, and what better entertainment is there than outside sport activities?" Fri 8-8-46

It is easy enough to understand that during the stress and strain of all-out war, with its resultant shortage of materials and of labor, the parks have perforce been somewhat neglected. But now labor is more plentiful and perhaps after a while, after labor and management get through their squabbling and settle down to production, it may even be possible to obtain materials. So it might not be unreasonable to expect better-kept-up parks in the future.

The necessity, stressed by Mrs. Sharp, of well-kept places of amusement and recreation for young people in order to keep down the juvenile crime wave is just as applicable to Negro youth as to the white. If Negro children and adolescents are entirely neglected and left roaming the streets and alleys to their own devices, is there any reason to suppose that they will turn out worthy citizens any more than would white children in like circumstances? It is well to bear in mind that the juvenile offender tends, in usual course, to crystalize into the hardened, habitual criminal.

We might as well face facts. Space limitations preclude discussion of the ethical, political or religious considerations involved, but there exists the compelling consideration of public safety from the criminal tendencies acknowledgedly engendered by the neglect of children and adolescents. If segregation is necessary, as in the interest of inter-racial peace and good will it undoubtedly is, and if we are to have a desirable citizenry with a minimum of crime, then we will have to provide well-kept parks for the entertainment and recreation of the young of both races.

Fri 3-8-46

J. MELANCON.
4235 Fifth Avenue, South.

West Memphis Mayor Gives Deeds To Playground Site

Atlanta Daily World Tue. 4.2.46

WEST, MEMPHIS, Ark. March 24, 1946-Some 500 prominent West Memphis, Ark., Negro citizens assembled at Bethel AME Church last Church, March 24, to listen to Mayor M. P. Dacus explain several recent local developments affecting Negroes, and present a deed to a playground site donated to the Negro community by Mrs. George T. Kendall, wealthy white West Memphis realtor and land-owner.

The program, presented under the auspices of the Young Peoples Progressive Club of West Memphis was held primarily to make a public presentation of the deed to a block of land, which Mrs. Kendall offered a plot to be used to construct a recreation center and playground for West Memphis Negro children and citizens. Mayor Dacus expanded the occasion to explain the city's arrangements for a new sewer system and to mention other contemplated improvements which will directly benefit Negro residents of the "Wonder City."

He remarked about widespread rumors among Negroes that the city's procedure in installing the sewer system was to their disadvantage.... some Negroes believing that they would lose their homes or be jailed if they did not cooperate in the project. The Mayor explained that the financial arrangement whereby the new sewer lines would be paid for, required that all residents, particularly property - owners, cooperate by paying the amount of money needed to install plumbing fixtures and other expenses connected with the sewer lines. He said many Negro residents had been misled by conniving plumbers, who listed more items than were needed. Mayor Dacus said city expected its residents, who needed the proposed plumbing to buy a commode and and a kitchen sink. He said that a city ordinance had been passed empowering authorities to take punitive action against property owners who do not cooperate; however, he said, it was hoped no such action would be necessary.

Tue. 4.2.46

After mentioning and praising the "fine relations existing between the races in West Memphis" and declaring that no such incident as occurred in Columbia, Tenn., will happen in our city," Mayor Dacus urged the Negro citizens to join in making West Memphis a great city. He mentioned plans now under consideration for constructing a rail-river terminal for the town and thus gaining a lower freight rate, and also providing more job opportunities. He promised more gravelled and black topped road for town, saying that for the present every other street in the city will be thus treated. This will lead to regular door-to-door mail deliveries and other improvements in city services.

The Mayor, at the close of his address, praised the action of Mrs Kendall in donating a site for a Negro park and playground. He read the deed turning over the property, and pointed out provisions in the deed which implied that if the property was not used by the city and its Negro residents for the purpose for which it was donated, it may be turned back to the donor.

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Mayor Dacus stated that the deed was being turned over to repretatives of the West Memphis Young People Progressive Club because that organization will undertake to finance the construction of a recreation center and manages the project. The city will grade the site. The club, consisting of a representative cross - section of the town's Negro citizenship, has been active in previous civic projects, an promoted last Sunday's program.

Several well-known Memphians took part in the program; among them L. H. Boyd, Dist. Representative of the Universal Life Insurance Company, who spoke on 'Why West Memphis Needs a Playground." Other speakers included: John W. Lynch, member of the W. Memphis Chamber of Commerce (white), who, after urging Negro citizens to help in the progress of the town said, 'you have a young man's town here;" S. E. Holbrook, principal of a nearby junior high school. Master of ceremonies for the occasion was P. J. Anderson, well-known West Memphis grocer. T. A. Walker of Memphis and the Universal Life, who serves on the Progressive Club's Advisory committee, received the deed to the playground site from the hands of Mayor Dacus. The large audience which crowded Bethel A M E Church, Rev. B. B. Sutton, pastor was enthusiastic in its repsonse to speakers and was particularly responsive when Mayor Dacus started the fund for a recreational center on the park site with a gift of $50.00. The Young Peoples Progressive Club used the opportunity to outline plans for a financial drive to construct the center, and indicated that an area-wide campaign to include West Memphis and surrounding communities will be launched soon. Tue. 4.2.46

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All-Negro Park Proposed for State

Courier-Journal Louisville, Ky. Sat 5-11-46

Plans Call for Use of 300 Acres In Kentucky Lake State Park

By HUGH MORRIS
The Courier-Journal Frankfort Bureau.

Frankfort, Ky., May 10.—An all-Negro State Park, the only one in the South, will be opened in Western Kentucky within the next two years if plans of the Division of Conservation materialize, Russell Dyche, State director of parks announced today.

Dyche announced that the new park, for which he has proposed the name Chickasaw State Park, will be located in the northern third of the present Kentucky Lake State Park. The park is a 1,252-acre tract bordering Kentucky Lake on the Marshall County side at Egner's Ferry where U. S. 68 crosses the lake, which actually is the Tennessee River behind the Kentucky Dam proposed Chickasaw State whites or Negroes, to any great will provide facilities for extent with this year's $450,000 ning, general recreation and budgetary appropriation.

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Final negotiations for this transfer are in last stages and their completion is expected before the end of May. Pennyrile State Park, with its 56-acre lake, "is destined to become one of our more popular recreation areas," Dyche added.

Depends on Funds.

Almost 300 acres of the present recreation area, now leased from the Tennessee Valley Authority, will be developed exclusively for the use of Negroes, Dyche said, providing the next General Assembly appropriates funds for the park's construction, operation and maintenance.

Dyche conferred today with T.V.A. officers and reported that Malcolm G. Little, manager of T.V.A. properties, has approved the plan. The southern portion of the tract will be known as Kentucky Lake State Park and will be for use of whites, he said. The park area now is leased from the Federal Government under a 19-year contract, with the understanding that title to the property will revert to the State as soon as Kentucky is financially able to operate and maintain it as a recreational facility.

Might Erect Hotel.

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Atlanta Sat Tues 4-2-46

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"The idea of having a State park solely for the Conservation Department was brought up by Governor Willis at a conference we had about a year ago," Dyche said, adding that he and the Governor agreed the Kentucky Lake area in northern Christian County would be "ideal." near Dawson Springs, which included the Kentucky Lake area at present has Pennyrile Forest, is now rented Dyche said there are 14,000 acres surrounding State Park area facilities and he from the Government on a long- only boating facilities expect to be able to term lease "which is tantamount does not expect the area, either for to an actual transfer of the improve the

Might Erect Hotel.

The Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sat. 5-4-46

FAIRVIEW PARK—Located sixteen miles out of Wilkinsburg on Route 22, one mile from Delmont, six miles from Greensburg, it is beautifully situated. It has ten buildings, including tourist cabins, administration building, bath house and a larger home for tourists, a swimming pool, skating rink and an eating pavilion. The ground space comprises 196 acres, located on both sides of the highway. The park is owned by the Monongahela Sunday School Association, an organization consisting of forty-eight churches from three western Pennsylvania counties—Allegheny, Westmoreland and Washington. James F. McMillan is president; James Truman, vice president; King Lindsay, treasurer, and Mrs. Nannie Forester, financial secretary. Guy McMillan is living on the grounds to see that campers and picnic-goers are given every possible opportunity to have an enjoyable stay. The park will open about May 12.

Mayor Told of Citizens Resentment Over Lack of Bathing Beach and Parks

Louisiana Weekly
New Orleans, La.

Daniel E. Byrd, executive secretary of the local NAACP, in a letter to Mayor Morrison, added more weight to the growing wave of resentment over the lack of adequate recreational facilities for the colored population of the city. In the strongly worded communication, Byrd said:

"Our group has been the victim of a vicious system which has collected taxes from all citizens and designated it into channels for public parks and bathing facilities for the use of your group.

"I know of no law which prohibits our group from entering the public parks, but they are arrested and invariably charged with disturbing the peace. . ."

Byrd pointed out the situation existing on the lake front where the section previously reserved for colored bathers was taken over by the armed forces.

"There was an attempt made to send all Negroes to Lincoln Beach, which was entirely unsatisfactory" Byrd added. He called the Mayor's attention to the equal protection clause of the Fourteenth Amendment, and pointed out the violation of this clause.

"Beautiful parks and beaches have been erected at the expense of Negro taxpayers so much that our group has become very impatient about the failure of the city to measure up to the letter of the law as it affects our rights, guaranteed by the Constitution," Byrd said. In closing he asked the mayor to inform him of any plans to alleviate the situation.

Lt. Col. D. C. Blake, adjutant of the New Orleans Port of Embarkation, said Tuesday that the army will continue to ban civilians from the Lake front area between Franklin Ave. and the Industrial Canal. The area was used before the war as a jim crow bathing area for the city's colored population. Since the army took it over no adequate place has been found.

The army statement came after police had driven crowds of picnicers and bathers out of the area. Col. Blake said that the army could not spare the personnel to clean up after the picnicers. He said, however, that the army is scheduled to move out of the area on July 1. The fate of the beach after that date is unknown.

Val Verde pool to open June 16

Tribune

Summer season at Val Verde park will begin June 16 with the opening of the swimming pool for daytime and evening use, it was anounced this week by Supervisor Leonard J. Roach.

Additions to the park were also announced by Supervisor Roach, who said $88,000 has been placed in the 1946-47 budget for the construction of:

Two 100,000-gallon storage tanks, a standard tennis court, an incinerator, flood lights for parking, toilets, a sprinkler system, new fences, drinking fountains, picnic stoves and tables, a pumping system, additional buildings, and for landscaping.

In addition to the swimming pool, the park now offers miniature golf, horse-shoe, and other organized recreation, supervised by park authorities.

THE POINT OF VIEW

The Recreation Program

To the Editor of The Courier-Journal:

What is the matter with our recreation program here in Louisville? I refer specifically to Tyler Park.

My recollection is they have never been so late before in fixing up the tennis courts, etc., as this year. I don't think it can be that the unusual rain could be responsible as the backstops are down, grass and weeds have completely taken the courts and, all in all, the park has the appearance of rack and ruin.

Personally I am many years too old to enjoy the sports, but to see the children file down daily expecting to be able to enjoy the park and to note their disappointment as they return home to play in the street and gamble with death. It makes me wonder what's wrong.

And furthermore the returned G.I.'s, who have always had such fun in Tyler Park, wonder what's wrong. Now is the ideal time to enjoy outdoor recreation before the extreme hot weather.

If it's lack of money, I am sure there are enough interested people to personally see the thing through financially.

J. N.

Louisville.

Courier-Journal

The following is an open letter to T. Byrne Morgan, director of parks:

The 65,000 Negro citizens and taxpayers of Louisville wonder why the six measly tennis courts that they have to play on at Chickasaw Park are not in readiness now that the summer is half gone. It is the same way every year. The tennis courts at Chickasaw are never ready until the season is half over.

The same rain that has rained on Chickasaw rained on Shawnee, Shelby, Central and Tyler courts, but they are in readiness now and have been for some time.

The Negroes have use of only [illegible] tennis courts in Louisville. It seems to me that t[illegible]using com-

mission or the park board should finish the tennis courts started and never finished at Beecher Terrace.

We are striving every day to curb juvenile delinquency but we can't do any good unless we provide wholesome recreation such as tennis courts and other playground facilities.

A. V. CALHOUN.

Louisville.

store the Negro cemetery here on condition that members of the race co-operate in keeping the burial place in good condition.

NEGRO PARK PROPOSED

LEXINGTON, N. C., Oct. 26.—A Negro mass meeting here this week cheered the proposal of Chamber of Commerce committees that property just south of the city limits be procured for a Negro park and playground. Meanwhile, the city council has proposed to re-